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MYSTERIOUS MURDER OF A YOUNG WOMAN.

HER BODY FOUND IN A NEW BUILDING-SHE WAS WELL-DRESSEB AND GOOD-LOOKING.

A mysterious murder was revealed yesterday morning near Glendale, L. I., the victim being a cood-looking woman, about twenty years old, whose body was discovered by Michael Sereachi, a furm laborer. The body was found in a new dwelling in course of construction at the end of Meyer's Lane, a lonely spot, fully a quarter of a mile from any other house, and about eight blocks from Myers's eigarette factory. The marks of finger and thumb nails on the throat of the girl left no doubt that she had been choked to death. She was well dressed in a black cassimere suit, wore kid boots and black kid gloves, had dark

eyes and jet black hair, and was 4 feet 9 inches in

height. On the third finger of the left hand was

a gold ring set with rubies, on the inside of which were the initials, "N. to H." There was also a gold ring on the third finger of the right hand. Sereachi hastened to Ridgewood, several miles away, and informed Coroner Homeyer, who started immediately for the scene, taking a jury with him, composed of John H. Kreuscher, foreman; William Condroy, John Doscher, B. H. Gefken, sr., Peter Klein, sr., Louis Douling, Herman Sontag and John Hoedes.

Upon arrival at the scene the Coroner, assisted by the jury, made a careful examination of the surroundings, and it did not take long to establish the fact that the young woman had been strangled to death. The Coroner had the body removed to Leonard Ruoff's morgae, at Ridgewood, and, in order to have time to investigate the murder, adjourned the inquest until Friday night next, at Dohling's Hotel, at Glendale. Dr. Vincient E. Judson, of Maspeth, made an autopsy later in the day and found that death had been caused by asphyxiation resulting from strangula-

The skin of the neck bore five abrasions, and on the left side of the throat the nails of four fingers had out into it, and the thumb-nail had penetrated the skin on the right side. The vital organs were in a normal condition. The doctor said that the woman had unquestionably been choked to death. Not a cent was found in the pockets of the murdered girl's clothing. Several hundred persons viewed the body in the day, but none could identify the remains. Who the girl was and for what purpose she was so brutally strangled remains a deep mystery. The authorities have no clew whatever, and if the county officers do not show more activity in this case than in other murders recently committed in Queens County this murder mystery will never be cleared up.

The scene of the crime is only about five miles from New-York City, and is not more than half a mile from the Brooklyn City line, but notwithstanding the close proximity of the scene of the tragedy to the metropolis the place is a lonely one, especially the spot where the girl

The new two-story frame bouse on the farm alongside of which the body was found, is being erected by Mr. Meyers as a dwelling for the foreman and assistant-foreman of his eigar factory The clothing of the girl was in perfect order when the body was first discovered, and there was nothing to indicate that any struggle had

Her clothing was perfectly dry except underneath the body where she lay on the damp ground, which led to the conclusion that the body had not fallen or been placed where found until after 10 o'clock on Saturday night. It rained heavily before 10 o'clock. John Grunfelder, who is building the house, says that the body did not lie where it was found at 8 o'clock, as he walked past the spot when fastening the doors and windows of the building before leaving it. Richard Carney, a resident of this village, who was present at the autopsy, said that while he was standing near the place where the body was found in the mornwoman I saw yesterday having a fight with the tagman at the Myrto-ave, crossing.

Carney did not know the name of the pedler, but says that he frequently enters the village selling vegetables and fruit in a red wagon drawn

but says that he frequently enters the village selling vegetables and fruit in a red wagon drawn by a gray horse.

John Leist, the flagman, denied positively that he had seen or had spoken to any one answering the description of the dead woman.

Alexander Steibert, a boy living near the village, told William Conrady that he had often seen the girl before and had given her a ride in his wagon, lie thought that the girl worked in the cigar factory and lived near the Latheran Cemetery.

The foreman of Meyers's cigar factory, where 100 girls are employed, was sent for by Cornoer Homeyer to see if he could identify the girl. After looking at the body the foreman said he had never seen her before, and that she had never worked in the factory.

never seen her before, and that she had never worked in the factory.

There is some doubt as to whether the crime was actually committed where the body was found, because of the condition of the body and clothing. By some it is thought that the girl was killed somewhere else, and that the body was taken to the place in a wagon. This could be done without exciting any suspicion, especially after dark, as there are few people in the neigh-borhood.

Corner Homeyer and District-Attorney Flem-Coroner Homeyer and District-Attorney Flem

will make a thorough investigation of the

TRANSPORMATION OF THE VOLUNTEER.

Boston, Aug. 2 (Special).-Early last spring General

Paine decided to alter the Volunteer into a schooner, and this made it necessary to cut off nearly the whole of her fore body. It has taken over three months to make the change. She is now a 90-foot schooner, and her spar plan shows that she will have more sail than the Merlin. Her mainmast is stepped about eight feet abaft its position when a sloop, and the foremast is further forward than on any other schooner. Her mainmast measures 64 feet, and the maint pmast 41 feet. The mainboom is 78 feet. Her foremast is 53 feet, and her foretopmast 36 feet. Her how-prit, out-board, is 32 feet. The mainsail, which was made for her in New York while she was a sloop, has been reher in New-York while she was a stoop, has been rerut, and she has her old mainmast and boom. The
foremast is new. With the exception of the latter
and the foretopmast she carries the old spars, somewhat reduced in size, that she had when she beat the
Thistle. The Voluntery will hardly be able to give a
good account of herself during the New-York Club
craise, as she is not in racing form and there is not
time enough left to tune her up. She is pair od
black.

AN ILLINOIS TOWN'S MYSTERIOUS MURDER.

Jacksonville, Ill., Aug. 2.-A mysterious murder was committed in a lumber yard in this city last even ing, a farmer named Irwin Boyce, being the victim Boyce, in company with an unknown man was walling down South Main-st. They turned into a lumber yard and the next seen of Boyce was when he came staggering out of it with several wounds in his face. Two who were passing by asked him what was the was unable to answer, and in five min utes he was dead. A coroner's verdict was rendered that he came to his death at the hands of parties unknown. William Stacy, son of a police officer, has been arrested on suspicion.

ARREST OF A HOTEL THIEF.

Lockport, Penn., Aug. 2 (Special).-Guests at nearly all the principal summer hotels at Niagara Falls have been missing valuables lately. Yesterday Chief of Police Denan arrested Jennie McElroy, a handsome and stylishly dressed young woman on the charge of being the thief. Articles were found on her that had been taken from the International Hotel, Hotel Porter and Hotel Atlantique. She acknowledged her guilt and

KANSAS DEMOCRATS FOR FUSION. Kansas City, Aug. 2.-A dispatch from Topeka to says that the Shawnee County Democratic Convention, the first meeting of the kind since the Democratic editors decided that the party should not fuse with the Farmers' Alliance, was held yesterday and boilted the editors' decision. C. K. Holliday, editor of "The Topeka Democrat," who led the anti-Fasien faction, was defeated for the chairmanahin by

SHE WAS CHOKED TO DEATH. | a Fusion man. Judge John Martin, the most infinential Democrat in the State, spoke for eight hours in favor of Fusion. He said that no Democratic principies were particularly involved in county politics. It was not a matter of Democratic victory, by of Republican defeat. His counsel prevailed and only two nominations were made. The convention then adjourned for a week. In the meantime a conference will be held with the Farmers' Alliance people and the latter will get the remaining parts of the tickets.

INTERESTED IN THE FAIR.

THE COMMISSIONERS TELL OF WIDESPREAD SYMPATHY ABROAD.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH NEWSPAPERS LENDING AID-PROMISE OF AN IMPORTANT ART

DISPLAY BY FRANCE.

Paris, Aug. 2.-The Chicago Fair Commissioner were here yesterday, just before starting for Berlin. Mr. Peck said: "I have talked with many large manu facturers in England and France, and find a strong astonished at the proportion which the art display of France bids fair to assume," said Mr. Bullock. "I did not find the movement in England so marked in that direction. Here the Minister of Arts and many artists are enthusiastic over the Fair."

Mr. Lindsay declared that before he came to Europe he had no conception of the wide knowledge of the Fair already disseminated on this side of the Atlantic Handy said: "The newspapers, especially the London dailies, have taken up our cause in earnest The "Temps." "Figaro," "France," "Journal de Geneve" and scores of other papers published in French devote articles to the Fair, and it is being advocated everywhere." Mr. Butterworth said: "I have been pleasantly surprised at the sympathy shown mission by Ministers and public men in Paris and London. Evidently those Governments at least are with

M. Floquet, the President of the Chamber of Deputies in receiving the Commissioners, promised to facilitate the passage of an appropriation for the Fair at the ber session of the Chamber. M. Roche, Minister commerce and Industry, spent several hours with Commissioners examining the reports of Chambers ommerce proposing to take part in the Fair.

URGING TRADE LEAGUE PRINCIPLES.

COLONEL VINCENT ADVISES CANADA TO GIVE ENGLAND THE PREFERENCE IN TRADE.

Halifax, N. S., Aug. 2 .- Colonel Howard Vincent nember of the British Parliament for Sheffield, addressed a representative gathering of Hallfax busines men last night upon the United Empire Trade Lengue sole object of the League, he explained, was the development of trade within the empire upon mutually advantageous terms, with a preferential tariff against the United States and the rest of the world. The Colonel thought that members of the same great family should trade with each other upon better terms than with foreigners He argued that it would pay Canada better to retain and improve by preferential bonds the markets of Britain's world-encircling Empire, with the friendship and good-will of 350,000,000 of brethren, with their untold gold, their prestige and their neight than to make terms with a foreign power (the United States), who might, and probably would, strike down Canadian independence and compel her citizens to discriminate against their own flesh and blood, against Great and Greater Britain.

He quoted statistics showing that Canada's ocean heroe with the empire was three times greater than with the United states. During the last fiscal year Canada exported 518,000 tons of produce to British ports, against 355,000 to the rest of the world. He thought it poor policy for Canada to treat the good customer, England, worse than the shifting allen.

Colonel Vincent showed the tremendous importance of imperial commerce by instancing the accidental preference now given to Canadian cattle in England wing to disease among American animals. In 1888 Canada exported 40,000 cattle to the United States. Last year the number dropped to 7,000 head, while Canadian exports to England increased in value from \$4,000,000 to \$6,000,000 in the period under preferential tariff. The Empire could snap it fingers at the McKinley bill.

On the motion of Adam Burns, a leading merchant, and George Franklin, representing Cunard & Co., and the Aliao Steamship Line, the meeting resolved that a United Empire Trads League for the extension of com-merce on a preferential basis throughout all parts of the Empire would be of the the highest col-lective and individual advantage. The resolution lective and individual advantage. The resolution was supported by Archishop O'Brien. Principa George M. Grant followed in a rousing speech Referring to the Empire he declared that he wanter free tinde with states, which he explained as free exchange, and argued that commercial union of the Empir world do more to accomplish that destrable object that any other agency yet suggested. Canada would never ge free trade by going down on her kiness to the Yankees. Americans did not respect a nation that had no respect for itself. Some people proposed unrestricted reciprocity. That was reciprocity restricted to the Americans. That mean commercial union and commercial union was the commercial union and commercial union was the commercial and political vassalage of 5,000,000 Canadians to 65,000,000 Americans.

PARNELL'S DISTRUST OF THE LIBERALS. HE SPEAKS AT THURLES AND DECLARES THAT HIS POLICY WILL BE UNCHANGED.

Dublin, Aug. 2.-There were triumphal arches in the streets of Thurles to-day, and numerous buildings were decked with flags and evergreens, because of the Parnellite meeting held fiere, which was enthuslastle and largely attended. Mr. Parnell's hearers were, however, chiefly from rural districts. As Mr. Parnell vas driving to the place of meeting, the horses were was driving to the place of meeting, the horses were unharnessed from his carriage by men in the crowd, and the people their dragged it to the market square.

In his speech Mr. Parnell reaffirmed his distrust of the Liberals, and said that his polley would not he changed. He would keep his hands unfettered until it was seen how the Liberals fulfilled their piedges. He would warb Dilion and O'libien that they were following a dang roas course in trusting to Mr. Gladstone. The major part of the directors of "The Freeman's Bournal" wish to continue in a Parnellite course and to exclude E. Dwyer Gray's influence from the management of "The Journal." Mr. Gray intends to call a meeting of the shareholders to expel these directors.

MADAGASCAR MAKING TROUPLE FOR ERANCE. Paris, Aug. 2.—Trouble is brewing in Madagascar the Government there refusing to grant applications for consular exequaturs made through the French officials.

EMPEROR WILLIAM CONDUCTS THE SERVICE. Berlin, Aug. 2.—Prince Henry will represent Em-peror William at Heligoland on August 10. A dispatch from Drootheim says that Emperor William to steam yacht Hohenzollern. Later in the day the Hohenzollern sail 4 from Drontheim southward. Emperor William has so far recovered from the effects of his recent fall that he will soon be permitted to walk.

AN ENGLISHMAN'S BIG GAINS AT MONTE CARLO. Parts, Aug. 2.—An Englishman named Weils, after winning £20,000 at roulette at Monte Carlo, left the table when his luck turned and transferred his play to the game of Trente et Quarante, gaining £6,400 more by the system of "coup des trois." His plan is to by the system of coup des trois. His plan is to follow his luck till he wins three timos in succession and then to withdraw with his accumulated stakes. His success is the sensation of the Riviera.

Wells won 214,000 more at Monte Carlo to day. He employs two secretaries.

RUSSIAN OFFICERS RECEIVED AT CHERBOURG. Paris, Aug. 2.—A reception was given in the Town Hall of Cherbourg to-day to the officers of the Russian cruiser Kornfloff. The reception was attended by the officers of the American and Greek warships now in the narbor. The Mayor in an address alluded to the visit of the French fleet to Cronstadt as setting a seal on the friendship between France and Russia. The commander of the Kornhoff responded, testifying to the sympathies of Russia for France. Toasts in honor of each nation were received with fervent accumulation. Outside of the Town Hall the people fraternized with the Russian sailors amid general jubilation.

O'BRIEN REPROACHES LORD SALISBURY.

London, Aug. 2.-A letter from William O'Erlen is published, in which the writer, referring to his being adjudicated a bankrupt, reproaches Lord Salisbury for "taking advantage of a legal technicality" to drive him out of public life and to prevent his appealing to the House of Lords. In conclusion, Mr. O'Brien offers to submit the matter to the arbitration of any three embers of the House of Commons whom Lord salingry himself may select and to abide by their de-

MR. SPURGION MAKES NO DECIDED PROGRESS. London, Aug 2.—Mr. Spurgeon is in a franquil con-dition, and is able to sleep and eat, but evinces no decided progress toward recovery. ATTACKED BY A MOB.

DRIVING WORKMEN FROM THE SMELTERS IN OMAHA!

THE POLICE POWERLESS-GREAT DAMAGE LIKELY TO RESULT-LAWLESSNESS IN THE CHIEF CITY OF NEBRASKA.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 2.-A mob has attacked Omaha and Granite smelting works and is driving out the workmen. The police are powerless. Great damage will result, as the fires are unprotected. The mob is several hundred strong and drunk.

FATALLY SHOT AT HIS DOOR.

PROBABLE MURDER IN FORTY-SECOND-ST.

A COMMISSION MERCHANT ATTACKED BY A MAN WHO LIVED IN THE SAME HOUSE WITH HIM.

Charles E. Goodwin, a commission merchant, thirtyfive years old, who lives on the third floor of the apartment-house No. 230 West Forty-second-st., was hot in the abdomen while in his room at 7 o'clock last evening by Bertram C. Webster, a racing man. thirty years old, who lives on the same floor Goodwin. Goodwin will probably die. Why Webster shot him is a mystery.

Webster came home about 7 o'clock last evening under the influence of liquor. He went upstairs and knocked on Goodwin's door. Goodwin who was writ-ing, left his table and opened the door. As soon as he had opened it Webster drew a revolver and shot him in the abdomen. The shot plerced the small intestine and lodged in the liver. Goodwin fell to the floor Webster then walked quietly down stairs to the apartments of George Wade, an actor of the "Wang" Company, playing at the Broadway Theatre. He said to "You had better send a doctor to Goodwin's room; he is in a bad way."

win's room; he is in a bad way."

"Whose doctor shall I send?" she asked.
"Any doctor," he replied, and went away.
Goodwin moved to the house about a year sgo.
Two months ago Webster and his wife moved there.
About a mouth ago Goodwin came home drunk one night and embraced Mrs. Webster in the hall. The next day he apologized to Webster. The apology was accepted, and that ended that matter as far as is absolutely known. They seemed to be friends until a a few days ago, when Webster quarrelled with Goodwin, and, it is said, charged him with being intimate with his wife.

At a late hour last night Webster had not been arrested. Mrs. Webster remained in her apartments last night and refused to have anything to say in regard to the probable murder.
Goodwin was taken to the Roosevelt Hospital, where it was said that he could not live.

BOLD YOUTHFUL BURGLARS.

LITTLE BOYS, WHO WERE SUCCESSFUL THIEVES, CAPTURED.

Through a bold attempt at burglary in broad day light at Yonkers yesterday afternoon the police were enabled to capture the ringleader of a gang that has committed a large number of petty robberies in all parts of the city in the last few months. Sometime the gang would rob several houses in one night, and so clever were they that the police could never lay their hands upon them. Yesterday afternoon they entered the home of Frank Eills, corner of Warburton and Ashburton aves. One of the gang was posted as sentinel, and his npanions had collected considerable valuable booty and were making off with it, when one of the family gave chase. Aided by a policeman, three of then were captured, and to the astonishment of the suers, proved to be boys, the oldest of whom was only nine years old. At the police station they said that their names were Frank Farmer, six years old; John Connors, seven years old, and Michael Fitzeerald, years old. The boys, who seemed to be thorous depeayed, were turned over to the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

DEATH AT A MOUNTAINEERS' BALL.

TWO DANCERS KILLED AND ANOTHER DANGER OUSLY WOUNDED IN COLORADO.

Denver, Col., Aug. 2 .- A dispatch from Durango, Col., to-day, says: At a ball in the Blue Mountains, terrible tracedy occurred. While the dancing was going on merrily, a rough characte named Tom Roach insisted upon dancing. He was drunk and armed with a knife and a six-shooter dancers from the floor. The men became engage in a scuffle, when a young man named Frank II. Hyde, a son of a Mancos merchant, William Hyde, attempted to end the disturbance. Roach, turning on Hyde, viciously stabled him with a knife, inflicting ngerous wounds in several places.

Rosch then left the room but continued to act in disorderly manner. A cowboy named McCord trice to pacify Roach, but succeeded only in enraging him more, and drawing his gun he killed McCord on the spot. By this time the excitement was becoming intense, and as no one was armed the people wer almost punic stricken. A boy slipped away to a house near and securing a Winchester rifle returned to the near and securing a winchester rine returned to the school house. He took aim and fired, but missed Roach and hilled Mrs. Walton, wife of Charles E. Walton. In the excitement that followed, Roach left the place, since which time he has not been seen. The entire community are searching for him.

Bar Harber, Me., Aug. 2 .- Admiral Gherardi, his on and a party of officers came on shore from the white warships this morning to attend church. Visitors were allowed on board to-day from 10 o'clontil 5 p. m., and crowds availed themselves of the opportunity. The Despatch, with Secretary Tracy on board, is reported to be due here to-night. Practice with the secondary batteries will be begun to-morrow

VAINLY SEARCHING FOR H. C. OGDEN.

Monmouth Beach, N. J., Aug. 2 (Special).-Not the slightest trace was discovered to-day of Henry C. Ogden, of New-York. Offiver Doud Byron, the actor and Colonel Otis, the brother in-law of the missing man, have had a dilicent search made of the dense pine woods and cedar swamps of Sandy Hook Point. and men employed by them have closely watched the beach from Sandy Hook Point to Long Branch.

ACCIDENT TO MRS. STEPHEN O'MEARA.

Boston, Aug. 2 (Special).-The wife of Stephe "Meara, manager of "The Boston Journal," fell while eaving a horse-car in Charleston last evening, and, striking her head on the pavement, received a severe wound. She remained unconscious till late this after noon and for several hours the outcome was doubtful. Late to-night Mes. O'Meara was conclous and there are hopes of her recovery.

GERMANS IN CONVENTION IN DENVER.

Denver, Col., Aug. 2 .- The opening of the Platt-Dentsche Verein Convention yesterday morning at East Turner Hall was most successful. The Verdin is a benevolent institution of Germans. It has a embership throughout the country of over 2,000. When the convention was called to order Acting Mayor McGilvey was introduced, and tendered the visitors a cordial welcome. He said this state contained a large population of the North Germans, and a better clasof citizens could not be found. William Meyer, of Chicago, returned thanks on behalf of the delegation for their welcome.

A FARMER BURNED TO DEATH. Fitchburg, Mass., Aug. 2 .- A barn on the City Farm

was burned this morning, with a large quantity of hay, a pair of horses, a pair of oxen and farming Frank Miller, head farmer, was smothere while trying to save the horses, and his body was burned to a crisp. He was unmarried, but leaves a father and sister in Springfield, Vt. Loss, \$4,000; no

GENERAL MILIE'S TOUR OF INSPECTION.

Chicago, Aug. 2 (Special).-General Miles and his aide, Captain Eli L. Huggins, start to-merrow on an official tour of inspection of the new territory actied to General Miles's department under the recent Army changes. Forts Wayne, Brady and Mackinaw, in Michbe visited. The trip will occupy ten days, liles and Captain Huggins will also attend the my encampment at Detroit.

A ONE-SIDED DUEL.

BAKER'S PISTOL WAS NOT DISCHARGED.

ORVILLE M. ANDERSON GIVES A DETAILED AC-COUNT OF HOW HE SHOT THE SECRE-TARY OF COL. INGERSOLL-THE WOUNDED MAN'S CRITI-

Few men who have received wounds similar

to those inflicted upon I. Newton Baker, private secretary of Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, in the shooting affair at Croton Landing, Westchester County, on Saturday night, have lived twenty four hours: nevertheless he is alive, although his condition at its best is critical. One of the three shots fired at Mr. Baker by Orville M. Anderson entered the left breast about two and a half inches from the nipple and the same distance from the breast bone. It took an oblique cours through the body and came out of the right It passed through both lungs and mysteriously escaped the large bloodyessels in that vital part. Yesterday morning the patient was not troubled with a cough, which was one of the favorable symptoms. Should that appear, the slightest internal wrenching would produce a hemorrhage, and that would cause immediate death Another shot fractured the hone of the right

arm about midway between the clbow and the shoulder. The ball is still in the flesh, although its removal will be an easy matter when the wounded man is strong enough to bear the operation. The third shot was fired, it is supposed, while Mr. Baker had his left arm raised, presumably to shield his face. The ball made a flesh wound in the left forearm, and after inflicting a slight scalp wound, glanced up through the brim of his hat. This wound was about healed yesterday. The fractured arm may have to be amputated. Twenty-four hours sometimes intervene before

nflammation sets in. The attending physicians are trying to guard against this almost mevitable result. All the shots were fired at close range. The one which passed through the body made a clean hole, not only through the flesh, but also through the clothing.

Last night Mr. Baker was conscious, and it was a great effort for the male trained nurse and Mrs. Baker to restrain the stream of words which the wounded man would pour forth, when not constrained to remain silent.

Since the shooting Mrs. Baker has been continually in attendance on her husband. She has not left him night or day for more than five minutes at a time. Saturday night Mrs. Robert G. Ingersoll and her son-in-law started from Dobbs Ferry, where they are staying, for Croton. They remained for some time and did not return to Dobbs Ferry until long after midnight. Yesterday morning a member of the firm of Griffin & Prosser, with which Colonel Ingersoll is connected, as is Mr. Baker, called upon the suffering man, and advised Mrs. Baker to refuse to say anything whatever for publication. About 2 o'clock yesterday her brother, Eenjamin R. Myers, her sister and niece, the Misses Myers, and her nephew, J. Howard Irving, arrived. All of these relatives live in Philadelphia, and first learned in the morning papers of the shooting. Mr. Myers and Mr. Irving started again for Philadelphia last evening, without having seen Mr. Baker.

At 10 o'clock yesterday morning Dr. Acker, of Croton, Dr. Helm, of Sing Sing, and Dr. Coutant, of Tarrytown, held a consultation. They found that the puncturing of the lungs had produced enphysema, or air in the flesh. This bad symptom was not so largely developed as it was on the night of the shooting, and the physicians were correspondingly encouraged, because it shows the lungs have not been injured to any great extent. They also concluded that no bones were broken by this shot, which has produced the most serious of all the wounds. The next point to guard against is the inflammatory process of the chest great importance. If worse comes to worst, the right arm will be amputated, and, in fact, that measure even now is contemplated, should sup-

puration begin. and been dressed, Coroner George H. Sutton, of Peekskill, arrived at Croton. The condition of the patient at the time was so critical that it was deemed best to take his ante-mortem statement at once. He was almost pulseless and in portbund state. His mind was calm and quiet. He stated that he was met by Anderson, on the road; that they had a short but exciting talk, not lasting more than fifteen minutes; Anderson said Baker must not hold any intercourse with the servants he employed. Baker told Anderson no one could teach him what to do He had a right to act like a gentleman, and Mr Anderson or nobody else had a right to dictate

whom he should speak to. The shooting began about 5:30 p. m. Anderson fired first, and Mr. Baker says he did not draw his revolver at all. In the same house where the unfortunate man is lying on his bed of agony are living the sisters of the man who did the shooting. One-half of the large, rambling house since April 1 has been devoted to the exclusive use of the Bakers. The other half is new taken up by Mrs. Anderson the mother of Orville M. Anderson: Mrs. Tinsley and four children, of Louisville, Ky., and Miss Lillian Anderson. Mr. Anderson was seen by a Tribune reporter in the Croton Landing jail. He is about thirty-one years and naturally of a reticent disposition. shooting has had the effect of making him more

reserved than usual. He has a refined, clean-out face. His head is well developed, and the light brown bair is growing thin. The statement he gave to The Tribune reporter is

as follows: "I was going down to the postoffice to the mail. I understand Mrs. Baker says I went

down to meet Baker, but that is not so. He generally ca .u on the 5:55 train, and I understood his habits. The mail comes in at 5 o'clock There was no intention on my part to meet him I had a pistol in my pocket, but was not in the habit of carrying one. I have always kept one in the house. When I at first went out nights around here I sometimes put it in my pocket. I took the pistol on that occasion because of threats and motions made toward me two days before by Mr. Baker. At that time I went to him at the station to have a talk with him about our troubles He became so excited and talked so loudly that the people around could hear what was being I did not want that, and told him we would talk it over alone in some other place. "He was very angry and stood in front of me

scowing flereely. He then made a motion toward his hip pocket, as though to draw a weapon. I was convinced by this motion that he wanted to how me that he had a weapon in his pocket, and wanted to intimidate me. I was not intimidated, however, but after that I put a pistol in my pocket I am very cool, and am not very hot-headed, and would only use the weapon in case of necessity He requested the interview Saturday. He wante to talk peacefully, he said, and come to some understanding. I have always tried to avoid difficulty. He was an old man and any trouble with him would not reflect credit on me. I told him, when he said he wanted making any threats or motions to draw a pistol.

That is mere child's play. I said that in a affairs existing here, at Canton and at other neighborquiet way, and not in a bluffing manner. answered with a sarcastic smile on his face, 'That's all right.' He did not deny that he had one 103. on his person on Thursday. I dropped that subject and talked on other matters. It was no vio-

lent talk for fifteen minutes at least. At that time his wife appeared on the top of the hill, entirely out of earshot. Finally she got right up to where we were and listened to some of the remarks. She joined in the conversation. I turned to her and said, "I am talking to Mr. Baker, and cannot talk to two at once.' She spoke up immediately: 'Yes, you insulted me this morn ing by laughing ha! ha! as I went through the Mr. Baker was angry and heated, and he

took up at once what his wife had said. " 'You insulted my wife, did you,' he said, at the same time putting his hand in his rear pocket I retreated and said, 'There was no insult in what said. Keep back! Keep back!' When I saw him put his hand in his rear pocket I drew my revolver as soon as I could. Then his wife got in front of him, or he got behind her. The fact of it was that she was between us, and his pistol was pointed at me right by her side. I did not get behind a tree. I could not unless I got on the other side of the creek. I saw that I was exposed to his fire and did not have a chance

of returning it without injuring his wife."

"Drop that pistol!" I said, and at the same time I jumped to one side to get in range of him without endangering his wife in case I should fire. They were directly in front of me, and when our pistols were presented our hands touched. I realized that I was in extreme danger. The man was angry and determined to shoot. I pulled the trigger of my self-cocking Smith & Wesson. His sixted was presented at my breast at the same time. angry and determined to shoot. I pulled the trig-ger of my self-cocking Smith & Wesson. His pistol was presented at my breast at the same time. The shooting all happened within a few seconds. I heard a report. I said to myself, 'My pistol has failed.' I pulled the trigger again, and still I thought he was shooting and that my pistol had failed utterly.

utterly. and drew it out of range above his head. His wife also grasped the same hand. There was a struggle for possession of the pistol. I threw my right hand over his shoulder and around his stringgle for poss-solor of take pissol. I take my right hand over his shoulder and around his neck, and all of us fell on the ground. He underneath, I on top, and Mrs. Baker on top of me. Mrs. Baker said something. I think she said, Let me get it, and I will shoot bim,' or something of that kind. Then a man came up. It was satisfied that she would surely shoot me. I yelled to the man—Fisher: 'I will give mine up. It she gets his, she will kill me.' I don't know why I gave my revolver up first, but I did it freely and voluntarily. Then Fisher twisted the pistol out of the hands of Mrs. Baker. Then I arose and discovered for the first time that Baker was shot, and had not fired his pistol. I did not know what effect the shots would have. "I remained there half an hour waiting to

Baker was shot, and had not lived his pissol. I did not know what effect the shots would have.

"I remained there half an hour waiting to be arrested. It is absolutely untrue that Baker's pistol arm was disabled by the first fire. After the fight, Mrs. Baker, in talking the trouble over, said to a number of persons, 'My husband has been compelled to carry pistol to protect himself from that villain.'"

Mr. Anderson seemed to be completely exhausted after finishing his statement. Robert Wright, Editor of 'The Peekskill Democrat," has secured the services of Martin J. Keogh, of New-Rochelle, and Smith Lent, of Sing Sing, to defend Anderson. The preliminary lexamination will take place this morning at 10 o'clock in the Town Hall at Croton Landing.

E. Chester Fisher. Ir, the man who wrested the pistol from Baker's hand, said he was around a turn of the road and about fifty rods away when the shots were fired. He added: "Anderson cried out, Take this revolver away from this woman!" There was another man. I did not know, who helped me. Anderson gave his right up."

Fisher was asked if he knew what was said by the people who were struggling.

"I heard Beker say." he answered, 'My darling,

I sher was asked if he knew what was said by the people who were struggling.

"I heard Baker say." he answered, 'My darling, I stuck to my flag like a man.' 'Yes, my dear,' she said, 'you did, but the rebel has got you down.' When Baker got up he walked across the road and sat down in the gutter. He said, 'My right arm pains me.' He did not faint though."

Mrs. Anderson and her young doughter Miss

sat down in the gutter. He said, 'My right arm pains me.' He did not faint though."

Mrs. Anderson and her young daughter, Miss Lillian, have lived in the Moody homestead at Croton Landing for three years. Prior to that time they lived in Louisville, Ky., where they now have many wealthy relatives. Young Anderson's father died in 1871. At that time he was eleven years old, but young as he was he assumed the responsibility of caring for his mother and four sisters. For seventeen years he has been the main support of the family. He has been, so his mother says, almost a fanatio in all matters pertaining to his family and the honor of the family. He has in fact made it disagreeable at times for his sisters, because he has such high ideas of what the descendants of an old family should do. He was a bookkeeper in the Louisville (as Company for thirteen years, and was forced to resign on account of threatened consumption. His father died from that disease, and one sister lies buried in the little churchyard in Croton. The Anderson family have scrupulous ideas of propriety. The family belonged to the Confederacy, and it retained the ideas which were so popular in the South during the days of the war. The Rakers have always lived in the North, and it eracy, and it retained the ideas which were so nopular in the South during the days of the war. The Ralers have always lived in the North, and it is intimated that the Southern ideas advanced by the Andersons were obnoxious to the Bakers. At my rate, the grievances date from the beginning almost of the time when the Bakers took half of the house. On June 15 there was an outburst about the proper division of some cherries. This was followed by a letter from Mr. Anderson to Mrs. Baker, in which he said that if he (Baker) was willing to stand the loss he had gone to in coming to Croton and zetting fixed there for the summer. he (Anderson) would release him from the contract, and take the chances of getting a new tenant for the remainder of the summer. This proposition was rejected, and since that time the grievances have been many, finally culminating in the fatal affair of Saturday.

Mr. Paker studied for the ministry but never was ordained. He accepted the editorial charge of "The Sunday-school Times," and for many wears acted in that capacity. In 1862 he married Miss Myers, his present wife. For a few years he was private secretary to John Wanamaker. After that he went to Washington. Here he met Colored Inversoll, and for twelve years has been his secretary.

SHE CAME FLYING OUT OF THE WINDOW

DID SHE LEAP OR. DID HER HUSBAND THROW HER OUT?

Mrs. Elizabeth Baumeyer, a married woman, lies in Bellevue Hospital suffering from severe injuries to the Early yesterday, during a quarrel with her husband, she either threw herself or was thrown from the window of her room on the second story of No. 632 East Twelfth-st. Almost by a miracle she away from his home all through Saturday night and on his return yesterday morning was violently up braided by his wife. He was drunk, and when by cellar at his head, he took up a chair, and swinging it aloft threatened to batter her to d ath.

Then he rushed at her, and Mrs. Baumeyer bounded

to the window and threw herself or fell headleng out of it. In her fall she turned a complete somersault and landed on her back on the stone pavement of the yard. When found by Police Officer Schneider, of the Union Market Station, she was unconscious, but partly recovered while on her way to the hospital. The police arrested Baumeyer for felonious assault, but on further investigation came to the conclusion that the woman had attempted suicide in a fit of jealous rage. She now under arrest, and resolutely refuses to make

THE NEW CORPORATIONS OF A WEEK. Chicago, Aug. 2.-The United States Corporation Bu-

read of Chicago reports the weekly list of new comdeted corporations in the United States for the week ding July 31, 1891, as follows: Total corporations, 231: total capitalization, \$88,023,700, distributed as allows: Mercantile and manufacturing companies, empanies, ten, 821,850,000; National banks (to July 28), five, \$250,000; gold, silver and other mining and smelting companies, twenty, \$16.510,000; coal and iron companies, ten. \$1,346,000; light, heat, power and true sportation companies, sixteen, \$0.849,000; building and tran associations, eight, \$18,203,000; building occupanies, five, \$320,700; miscellaneous, 101, 227,007, and transportations.

NO DIVORCE MILL IN SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sloux Falls, S. D., Aug. 2 (Special).-The announce ment by Judge Aiken that he intends to stop the wholesale granting of divorces in South Dakota, and that in future he will issue divorce papers only to those who have come to the State to take up actual residence, has thrown the crowd of New-York and other Eastern people here, seeking the severance of quiet talk with me. You can gain nothing by irksome marital bonds, into a panic. It has also ing points. It is said by atterneys that the list of le who have come here within the last six month the sole purpose of securing divorces numbers. A large number of these have secured their res, many cases are pending, and a large proon are here living the ninety days required to

PRICE THREE CENTS. THE MOZART CENTENARY.

I.

A CELEBRATION IN SALZBURG.

THE COMPOSER'S BIRTHPLACE-SOCIAL, ARTIS TIC AND DECORATIVE FEATURES OF

THE CENTENNIAL PESTIVAL. PROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE

Salzburg, July 18.

To the ordinary summer tourist Salzburg is the gateway to the Salzkammergut. To the music-lover it is the birthplace of Mozart. During the last week it has been the latter circumstance that has lifted it into public notice. The city has few opportunities to cull out a holiday save those lent by the fame of her great son. Naturally the centenary of his death was an occasion not to be neglected. But Mozart died in December, a most inhospitable season of the year in this section of country, when the strangers within the city's gates might easily be counted on the fingers of any one landlord's hands. Austrian landlords are a thrifty not to say greedy folk and all the sentiment of the Salzkammergut combined with the patriotic devotion of all the Salzburgers would not have sufficed to persuade them to take sufficient interest in the centenary of Mozart's death to pay the expenses of even a modest celebration at such a time. A celebration in midsummer was a different matter. I fancy there is scarcely a citizen of the town outside of the musically inclined teachers and pupils of the Mozarteum who would not have gladly sacrificed the "Requiem" and the "Zanberfloete" if Mozart had been obliging enough to die in July or August, instead of December; but since that was a matter beyond their control and no one was willing to lose the advantages of such a centenary, resort was had to a sentimental fiction-the celebration was moved forward six months. Thus it came that for the last four days Salzburg has enjoyed a festive sol-. emnity which will hereafter be frequently mentioned in the annals of music.

The fact that the week chosen was that immediately preceding the opening of the Wagner festival at Bayreuth was calculated to give an artistic significance to the celebration which I wish I could believe had also entered the minds of the committee of arrangements. It disposed the thoughtful to reflect on the changes which have come over dramatic music within the time bounded by the archonships of Mozart and Wagner. Progress or retrogression-which is it? He would be a brave man, or a careless one, who dared to assert the latter, yet I am bound to say that even the most ardent admirers of Wagner must have felt a strange swelling of the heart during this festival which may be matched in degree but will scarcely be in kind when next week the harmonies begin to ascend like clouds of incense from the mystical abyss in the temple of the oracle of Bayreuth. There will be time enough, however, before I get through with my record of this musical pilgrimage to indulge in speculations of this character; I will not loiter now. Unhappily for the good opinion that we all like to hold with reference to those who contribute to the happiness of mankind by arranging great festivals, I fear that the committee of the Mozart centenary, if they thought of the Bayreuth festival at all, thought of it as only an affair which would help them in the financial part of their own enterprise; visitors to Bayreuth -and that term now includes practically the whole peripatetic company of tourists-might easily be persuaded to make Salzburg a temporary waystation. Thus the master of the present would pay tribute to the master of the past, and the mingling of the disciples of both would encourage the hotel-keepers of Salzburg in the good opinion of Mozart : which it is their duty to maintain.

A century ago Salzburg was the seat of a prin-

eipality whose sovereign wielded a two-fold and

doubly despotic power by reason of his headship in both Church and State. I need only glance out of my hotel window across the Salzach to see monuments of that power. The old fortress of Johensalzburg frowns down on the town from its dominating height; the cathedral lifts its towers with Roman haughtiness amidst the houses huddled together below. All week the walls of those houses have shown a festive countenance and glowed with a gay irruption of patriotic bunting while castle and church preserved an aspect of severity. It was as though the spirit of that brutal Prince-Archbishop who a little more than a hundred years ago threw away the most priceless jewel in his diadem was still abroad. In the grim indifference of the fortress to the festival as well as the perfunctory played by the cathedral, there cemed to be a peculiar propriety. The hand which wielded temperal power in Salzburg a century her child of genius, and when it was extended in episcopal benediction in the cathedral none knew better than Mozart that it symbolized a mockery and a lie. The archbishop who last Wednesday performed just enough of a liturgical function to permit the festival to be opened with a performance of Mozart's " Requiem " was merely a prelate; ong ago the last shred of his temporal power was stripped from his predecessor, but he was yet Arch. ishop of Salzburg, and to a devotee of Mozart that title has a sound of evil omen. The festive spirit of the great crowd changed the religious function into a secular celebration, and the soul of Mozart was not vexed, but left in the care of its lovers. To them a truer sanctuary than the cathedral was the room in the humble house in the Getreide Gasse, where Mozart was born.

The celebration was democratic as well as secular. A Grand Duke of Austria, the youngest brother of the Emperor, was in attendance, but there was not one of the artists who took part in the musical features of the commemoration who was not a greater object of interest to the people than be. In simple truth, I fear that he was sadly bored by the exercises, but it must be said to his credit that he performed his function, which was to lend his presence to the occasion and be seen by those who wished to see him, with entire gravity. His sharp features (an Austrian Grand Duke is so thin that the wind cannot inconvenience him when once he has balanced himself on his feet never reflected the slightest interest in the proceedings, but it must be set down to his credit that neither did they betray the fact that he was offering himself as a living sacrifice to a sense of duty. A pretty American girl filled his lorgnette for five minutes at the theatre when, on the last night of the festival, "The Marriage of Figuro" was performed, and he exhibited a comcal desire to use his opera-glasses at short range on a few other persons, but beyond this he had nothing to do with the celebration, and, as I have drendy intimated, the celebration did not concern itself with him. It was a people's tribute to the memory of one who came from the people.

I am still lost in amazement at the fact that the festival was actually carried out on the lines laid down by the Committee of Arrangements, and came to a satisfactory conclusion without falling hopelessly to pieces. Only the easy-going disposition of the Austrian people and the lack of interest on the part of foreigners made this possible. It had, fortunately, not been widely announced. Had even a small fraction of the tourists who will flock to Bayreuth heard of it and decided ten days ago to attend, it would have been impossible to accommodate them with seats at the musical features of the festival. For these features a splendid programme had been arranged-a performance of the "Requiem," two concerts by the Philharmonic Society of Vienna, under Withelm Juhn, the Director of the Imperial Court Opera, and with the help of a dozen eminent singers and instrumentalists, finally a representation of "The Marriage of